

THE MOORING OF WARSHIPS AT FORT TAKU

Has a Salutary Effect upon the Celestials—Pekin Much Quieter—The "Boxers" Are Active.

BOLD SCHEME LAID OPEN.

European Power Said to Have Caused the Unusual Conduct of the Heathens.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Minister Conger, at Peking, reports to the state department to-day that the arrival of 500 guards for the legations of Russia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States, has had the effect of improving the situation. He says that Peking is much quieter, but that the "boxers" are still active in the surrounding country.

MARINERS PROCEED TO PEKIN.

Appearance of American Vessel Gives Different Complexion to the Case.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Nothing has been heard here from Admiral Kempf, in command of the Newark at Taku, since his short cablegram of Wednesday announcing the landing of the marines at Tien Tsin. As the admiral then stated that the marines were about proceeding by rail to Peking, only a three hours trip, it is assumed that they have arrived without hindrance at their post and are now guarding the American legation at Peking. Minister Conger has not been in communication with the state department since Monday last and as there is no obstruction to the cable and telegraph lines as reported by the cable companies, the state department also assumes that the status is unchanged at Peking or certainly has not changed for the worse.

Deep Laid Plot of a Foreign Power.

It is hinted in diplomatic circles here that this sudden increase of activity on the part of the "boxers" is nothing more than a part of a well-conceived plan by one of the great European powers to secure a permanent lodgment in Peking and to seize a position giving it full control of the great Pei-Ho river to the approach to the Chinese capital. It is further intimated that the plan has proved abortive owing to the alertness of the other European powers represented in Chinese waters, but particularly to the readiness of the United States minister, Mr. Conger and the American rear admiral on board the Newark, which at once gave the movement an undesirable international aspect and so tended to prevent the particular nation concerned from aggrandizing itself at the expense of the interests of the other nations. Therefore it is assumed that the excitement will rapidly abate and the "boxers" will disperse temporarily at least.

Twenty-three warships are now at Taku, nine Russian, three British, three German, three French, two American, two Japanese and one Italian.

WORK OF THE "BOXERS"

Described by an American Lady.

Narrow Escape from Death.

ELSWORTH, Me., June 1.—Dr. Mary L. Burnham, daughter of Orin I. Burnham, who has charge of the hospital or "compound" connected with the Presbyterian mission at Chinanfu, China, in a recent letter tells of the work of the "boxers" in that vicinity. The letter was written a few days before the massacre of several native Christians in towns near Chinanfu, and the killing from ambush of twenty-five soldiers in a regiment sent from Chinanfu to the scene of the massacres.

Miss Burnham says:

Outward Signs Quelled.

"The new governor at Chinanfu has succeeded in quelling all outward signs of the Ta Li Hui (Big Knives sect or boxers) in the city. We cannot go from the city, however, without a guard, and much of the mission work is at a standstill.

"The English consul, Mr. Campbell, is still here. He has had two men put to death for the murder of Mr. Brooks. It was a cold blooded affair, and was only possible because of the anti-foreign feeling at Peking.

"I fear we have not heard the end of the Big Knives yet.

"The new governor is doing his duty. He is crippled by his subordinate officers. The head of the board of publishers (Judges) has given Mr. Campbell the English consul, much trouble. Both the English and Americans have asked their representatives to insist on his removal.

Quite Safe at Present.

"We are quite safe here now, but it has been quite safe here for a long time. During the old governor's term of office, the Big Knives emboldened by official favor, had decided to use our 'compound' here. This came to his ears and he ordered two of the men whom he had in custody.

"From papers it would appear that the movement was going north and slowly but decidedly gaining ground. I fear there can only be peace in China if it is partitioned, and if partitioned there will be a long period of unrest and anarchy."

THE SPARKS FLEW

When Hanna and Tillman Locked Horns—Other Popocrats Also Given a Drubbing by the Ohio Senator. Miles Becomes a Lieutenant General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The senatorial debate to-day was caustic and as warm as the weather outdoors. At times the exchanges between senators bordered on personalities. Much of the discussion was of a political nature, although in themselves the questions involved were not essentially political. Soon after the senate convened a memorial was presented from the people of California, asking that the government provide some relief for the starving of India. Mr. Hale, of Maine, with this as a text, severely arraigned Great Britain for expending hundreds of millions of dollars in crushing liberty and freedom in South Africa, instead of caring for the helpless and dying people of England's chief colony.

Charged With Making Speeches.

Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, charged Mr. Hale with making political speeches on irrelevant matters, and a little later when Mr. Hale reported a further disagreement on the naval appropriation bill, an exciting discussion arose over the armor plate question. A sharp political twist was given to the debate by a speech which Mr. Hanna, of Ohio, delivered in favor of leaving the whole matter in the hands of the senate conferees and of conferring discretionary power upon the secretary of the navy in accordance with the house proposition. He became involved in a controversy with Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, and Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, over the government's ability to manufacture armor satisfactorily in the course of which the sparks flew to the intense interest of the audience.

Member Replied to Mr. Hanna.

Mr. Teller, of Colorado; Mr. Allen and Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, replied to Mr. Hanna, all speaking in a political vein. The bill finally was returned to conference.

Seventy-nine private pension bills were passed and also the military academy appropriation bill. The military academy bill carried amendments making General Miles and all future commanders of the army lieutenant generals, and General Corbin a major general.

Congress Will Not Regulate Trusts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The house of representatives to-day, after a lively debate extending over two days, defeated the joint resolution, proposing a constitutional amendment empowering Congress to regulate trusts. It requires a two-thirds vote under the constitution to adopt an amendment to the constitution. The vote stood: Ayes, 154; nays, 131.

Short on the Requisite Number.

The affirmative vote, therefore, was 38 short of the requisite two-thirds, 192. Five Democrats, Messrs. Campbell, of Montana; Nappen, of Massachusetts; Scudder, of New York; Sibley, of Pennsylvania; and Thayer, of Massachusetts, and one Silverite, Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, voted with the Republicans for the resolution, and two Republicans, Mr. Loud, of California, and Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, with the Democrats, against it. These were the only breaks from party lines. The Populists voted solidly against the resolution. The debate preceding the vote had a strong political flavor throughout and was at times very personal.

McCall Attracted Much Attention.

The features were the closing speeches of Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, and Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, of the respective sides and the short speech of Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, against the resolution. Mr. McCall has distinguished himself before during this session in opposing the action of his colleagues on the Porto Rican bill. His action to-day was unheralded, and therefore attracted the most attention. At the night session, the bills to ratify the treaties made by the Dawes commission with the Cherokee and Creek Indians were passed and at 9:45 p. m. the house adjourned.

Kirkman to be Restored.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The house committee on military affairs to-day reported in favor of authorizing the president to restore George W. Kirkman to his rank as captain in the army, thus overcoming the effect of a court martial and discharge at Manila, which has attracted considerable attention. The dismissal grew out of a disturbance while Captain Kirkman was not on duty and was final without review by the president. Secretary Root stated to the committee that the sentence was too severe and the gallantry of the officer at El Canoy also was cited. The committee therefore reports that in view of the past gallant service the officer should be restored.

Still in Hands of Rebels.

MANILA, June 1.—Captain Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth regiment, and his two companions, captured at San Miguel de Mayumo, province of Bulacan, island of Luzon, May 29, are still in the hands of the rebels, who have communicated to the Americans their intention to treat the prisoners well and in accordance with the laws of war. Captain Abbott, of the Forty-second regiment, recently met 250 Indians near San Miguel. One man was killed and the Filipinos had lost men killed and four wounded.

Col. Hayes Honorably Discharged.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Lieut. Col. Webb C. Hayes, thirty-first volunteer infantry, son of ex-President Hayes, is no longer connected with the army, his resignation having been accepted by the president to take effect May 31. An order was issued by the war department to-day announcing his honorable discharge from the army.

CAPTURED THE DUTCH PRESIDENT.

Report Comes from Lorenzo Marques that Kruger is a Prisoner of War. Roberts Silent about Pretoria.

BURGHERS IN A PANICKY STATE.

Rooms Engaged for Oom Paul at a Hotel in Amsterdam—May be Severe Fighting Yet.

LONDON, June 2, 3:45 a. m.—It is reported from Lorenzo Marques that President Kruger has been captured by the British.

LONDON, June 2.—Lord Roberts continues silent regarding Pretoria, probably because he cannot wait of events from his own knowledge. Lorenzo Marques where all the news from the Boer side is re-handled, cables that communication with Pretoria is now suspended. Some messages by courier have reached Lorenzo Marques, but none of later date than Wednesday. These assert that the burghers are in a state of panic and that Pretoria is being controlled by a vigilance committee.

The news blank gives rise to a suspicion that the citizens committee at Pretoria may not have been able to carry out their plans for securing the peaceful entry of Lord Roberts and sparing the city the horrors of a siege.

Peace Party in the Ascendant.

The peace party appeared to be in the ascendant, and, as soon as President Kruger and his cabinet left Pretoria to organize a new capital, the citizens committee persuaded the commandants of the forts to withdraw some of the troops from the defenses, perhaps with the view of keeping order in the town. If messengers were sent to the British, or if the British, being two hours march from Pretoria, on Wednesday, entered it then or at any time prior to Friday noon, Lord Roberts would certainly have telegraphed this fact. Hence it looks as though there was a Boer force between Pretoria and Johannesburg. The soldiers looking back toward Pretoria, some of them fresh from the fight with General Jan Hamilton, would have brought a new element into the situation and would probably over-rule the peace committee, taking the direction of affairs out of their hands. If this has happened, the British may, as the Daily Chronicle says, see "some hard fighting before the British flag flies over Pretoria," for even if the Boers hold only three forts standing close together on the hills south of the town, they would be in a position to stand a siege.

Kruger to go to Amsterdam.

The Boers, according to a special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, have re-entered the northeastern territory of the Free State and are engaged with the British near Ventersburg and Harmsburg. It is reported at Amsterdam that the best rooms at Het Haasje, one of the principal hotels there, have been engaged for President Kruger's occupancy from June 25.

General Buller is moving slowly

against the Boer ranks. A dispatch from Vryburg, dated May 30, says:

"During the occupancy of this place by the Boers they flogged the natives for slight offenses. A whip and several cords knotted and salted were found at the police station. A boy who brought a letter to a woman, received twenty-five lashes, and another, who sympathized with him, received fifteen."

Standard Increases Wages.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 1.—The Charleston branch of the Standard Oil Company gave notice to-day of a general advance of 10 per cent in the wages of all employees. The Charleston branch extends to the stations of Bluefield, Huntington, Staunton, Clifton Forge and many others, and affects about 1,000 men. The advance was entirely voluntary.

Best Showing Ever Made.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 1.—The treasury statement given out at the close of business June 1 shows balance to the credit of the state in the various funds to be \$1,140,652.62. The expenditures for the month for all purposes were \$102,866.53, and the receipts were \$238,122.31. This is regarded as one of the best showings ever made.

Limestone Company Incorporated.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 1.—The Bessemer Limestone Company, principal officer Martinburg, was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$500. The incorporators are John T. Nannon, L. W. Robinson, Margaret Leonard, Frank and Sarah Delane, all of Martinburg.

Too Close to a Pickpocket.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 1.—Among late street car robberies is that of W. E. White, chief clerk for Collector A. B. White, who had a valuable diamond stolen on the Midway to-day.

Good Dividend Declared.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The American Steel & Wire Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable July 2. The 1 1/2 on the common stock, previously declared, will be payable on that date.

Movement of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Kaiser Friedrich. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Rhyndland. HAMBURG—Arrived: Graf Waldersee. NEW YORK via Plymouth. AUGUSTIA—Arrived: Augustia. VICTORIA, from New York via Plymouth for Hamburg.

THE CUBAN FRAUDS ARE OVERDRAWN.

Gen. Wood Believes all Except the Postal Department Have Been Conducted Honestly.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF CUBA

Has Been Improved—Offenders Will be Punished—Some Officials Draw Upon Their Private Income.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A dispatch to the World from Havana, says:

General Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, authorized the World correspondent to cable to the World the following statement from him relative to the frauds in the Cuban postal service and the general condition of the island:

"I firmly believe that the irregularities in the Cuban postal service, which amount to plain theft only, are all that will be discovered.

"The postal service has not been under my jurisdiction. I learned of the frauds, instituted an inquiry and took steps to secure the punishment of the men implicated.

"I have since inaugurated a thorough investigation into all the departments and am confident that the condition of affairs of the postal service does not exist in any other branches. Of course, there have been many rumors inspired by the postal scandal, of fraudulent transactions in the other departments—the customs service, the engineers department and the department of parks.

I have every reason to believe that these departments have been conducted in a most business like and honest manner. If there is one department I am sure of it is the customs bureau. You can readily understand that men who have been in the habit of swindling the government under the Spanish regime do not take kindly to the introduction of the business methods inaugurated by the United States. I think that on the whole the entire public service of Cuba has been improved."

Government After the Thieves.

"Should you discover the existence of irregularities in any other department, general, what would be your action?" "I would institute thorough investigation and punish the offenders," replied the general firmly.

"Has any intimation been conveyed that the administration at Washington would for political reasons, rather than for no other reasons, disclose and that the full extent of the irregularities in the postal service be kept as secret as possible?" was the next question.

"I have not received such an intimation," was the reply.

"It is my place to find out whether the government is properly administered. If I find it is not I shall insist on the immediate punishment of any offender, no matter who he may be or what influence, political or otherwise, may be exercised to protect him. I am responsible for the honest conduct of the government and any person found guilty will be punished."

No Unwarranted Extravagances.

"What have you to say regarding the reports of unwarranted extravagance on the part of officials sent by the United States government?" "There is nothing in the condition of affairs to justify such a statement. I know a number of officials who have been compelled to spend more money to maintain the dignity of their rank and country than the United States has allowed them. They have drawn upon their private incomes to do so, and the government has not been called upon to foot their bills."

How many men have been found guilty of fraud and either been quietly dropped from the service or placed under arrest?"

"Very few, and with one exception all were in civil branches of the service. Out of 60,000 soldiers sent to the island but one man has been directly charged with embezzlement. He was a volunteer officer and the amount of his stealing was \$180. He was tried, found guilty and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. He is now in the penitentiary at New York. Rich and the other men implicated in the postal scandal, there are a number of men awaiting trial for perpetrating frauds in the customs service. If guilty they will surely be punished."

Condition of Island Satisfactory.

"How about the general condition of the island?" "It is most satisfactory. The revenues are in excess of the expenditures. There is less discontent than you imagine and while the advancement of the people is slow it is undoubtedly more satisfactory than the old condition. A most significant indication is furnished by the fact that the preparations for the election of municipal officials, on June 16, have been conducted in a most orderly manner. I have not received a single report for troops."

"The registration of voters foots up 150,000, one-half of the voting strength. In order to preserve the best feeling I decided to give the minority party representation on every board of aldermen and the other elective bodies. I do not anticipate trouble of any character as a result of the elections."

Hard to Secure Policemen.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—The summoning of citizens to make up the posse committee of 2,000 deputy sheriffs called for by the board of police commissioners to aid the police in preserving order in this city continued to-day and many more business and professional men were sworn in.

DEBT DECREASES

Over Two Millions of Dollars in the Month of May—Outstanding Obligations Still Amount to Over a Billion Dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 31, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,112,608,811, a decrease for the month of \$2,185,174, which is accounted for by the redemption of bonds. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, \$1,035,452,990. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,811,880. Debt bearing no interest, \$390,772,470. Total, \$1,428,037,340.

This amount, however, does not include \$729,584,179 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Reserve fund, gold coin and bullion, \$150,000,000. Trust funds, gold, silver and United States notes, \$729,584,179. General fund, \$111,355,123.

In national bank depositories:

To credit of United States treasurer, \$105,226,525. To credit of disbursing officer, \$6,095,892.

Total, \$1,041,261,520, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$508,478,296, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of \$295,783,529.

GOOD SURPLUS

In the Treasury After Liquidating All Expenditures—Big Decrease in Army Expenses—Large Improvement Over Last Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The monthly comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during May, 1900, the receipts aggregated \$45,166,055 and the expenditures \$40,351,525, leaving a surplus for the month of \$4,814,530.

The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Customs, \$17,398,573, decrease as compared with May, 1899, \$1,009,000. Internal revenue, \$23,861,326, increase \$140,000.

The expenditures are given as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous, \$9,140,472, increase, \$1,109,000. War, \$5,638,535, decrease, \$1,600,000. Navy, \$5,140,621, increase, \$380,000. Indian, \$585,835, decrease, \$23,000. Pension, \$12,929,679, increase, \$500,000. Interest, \$2,525,229, decrease, \$714,000.

During the last eleven months of the fiscal year the receipts exceeded the expenditures by \$63,355,000. One year ago there was a deficit for the eleven months of the fiscal year of \$104,620,000.

Miller Will Go to Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Justice Gaylor of the supreme court to-day denied the application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of William F. Miller, convicted of grand larceny in April 1900, sentenced to hard labor in Sing Sing prison. There were twenty-one indictments found against him, but he was tried upon one charging him with having misappropriated \$1,000 belonging to Mrs. Catherine Moser.

Miller will be taken to Sing Sing to-morrow.

Guilty of Prof. White's Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The coroner's jury in the case of Prof. Roy White, law instructor of the University of Pennsylvania, who was brutally murdered last Saturday night week, to-day rendered a verdict holding the negro Stirling, Ivory and Perry responsible for the crime. The three men were committed to the prison to await the action of the grand jury. Stirling, who was arrested in connection with the murder, still protests his innocence, although the other two insist they were with him when he struck Prof. White with a heavy iron bolt.

Della Fox Insane.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Della May Fox, the well known actress, was committed by Justice MacAdam in the supreme court to-day to the insane asylum at Wave Crest, Astoria, L. I., on the petition of her brother, William H. Fox, and on the evidence of Doctors Austin Flint, Jr., and Edward D. Fisher, which showed that she is laboring under delusions.

Police "Pull" Bookmakers.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Oak Park policemen raided the Hawthorne race track to-day and confiscated all the cards, time sheets and other paraphernalia of the book makers found in the betting ring. The police were armed with search warrants and no resistance was made by the track officials. The raid was the result of a fight being made by the Oak Park authorities against liquor selling and gambling at the track.

Black Cancer Rash Breaks Out.

NEWPORT, Vt., June 1.—An epidemic of black cancer rash prevails at West Derby, a suburb of Newport. Three deaths have occurred within a week and in each instance the victim had been ill for two days when fatal symptoms appeared. They had to be buried immediately. About fifty houses have been quarantined, the schools have been closed and everything is at a standstill.

Confederate Veterans Adjourn.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.—The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock to-night. The meeting of 1901 will be held at Memphis.

Lost a Diamond Pin.

While coming in from Wheeling Park last evening a member of the light-fingered fraternity relieved Harry Vogler of a diamond pin, valued at a hundred dollars. The police are on the tracks of the thief, but have made no arrests.

ALL EYES TURNED TO THE ORIENT.

State Department Appreciates the Gravity of the Situation—Chances to Engage in Partition.

THE CONGRESSIONAL BATTLES

To Be Fought in the Middle West. Headquarters to be in the Windy City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The situation in China is being watched with the keenest interest by the officials of the state department, and by men in public life, who are appreciative of its grave possibilities. It seems evident that the "Boxer" demonstration is of far more gravity than expected, and that it can easily develop so as to threaten the stability of the Chinese empire. The Chinese government so far seems utterly unable to prevent the destruction of foreign property by the "Boxers," or even to protect foreigners. The chief trouble with the outbreak is that it gives the desired excuse to Russia, Germany, France and Italy to engage in the partition of China which Great Britain and the United States have opposed, though the latter has taken no direct step to offset the movement. At the present moment Great Britain's hands are so fully occupied in South Africa that she can do nothing to prevent the partitioning of the empire, which the inability of the Chinese government to keep peaceful, might lead to justify.

To Protect Our Representatives.

The fact that marines have been sent from the Newark to protect the American legation at Peking is not surprising, nor does it indicate in any sense a determination on the part of the United States to meddle with the middle. It is simply a step to protect our representatives in China and such Americans and foreigners as seek an asylum at our legation. Only a short time ago marines were sent to Peking for a similar purpose.

The agreement of the powers, at the solicitation of the United States, to preserve the open door in China gives us the comforting thought that even if China be partitioned our commercial interests will not suffer, but that agreement may not be strong enough to resist the temptation that will come to Russia and Germany and France to promote their own commercial advantages if the opportunity offers to do so at a time when we are not in position to insist upon having the pledges kept. In other words, so long as we are strong enough to insist on our rights that long will the agreement hold. Meantime the present outbreak interferes with trade and is a decidedly disturbing element that may easily become seriously menacing.

Fight in the Middle West.

The determination of the Republican congressional committee to depart from the policy of the past and establish its headquarters at Chicago instead of Washington is significant of the belief that the control of the next house is to be won or lost in Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota and the western states. It is held that it will be easier for the campaign in these important states to be managed from Chicago than from Washington. The members of the congressional committee can thus be in closer touch with the Republican national committee and with the party leaders in the states where the hardest fight is to be waged. Doubtless a sub-headquarters will be maintained by the congressional committee in Washington, for the purpose of readily obtaining the information that is available, just as the national committee will do, but the real work is to be done in Chicago.

Might be a Landslide.

The Republicans are very well aware, though they do not say so about it publicly, that it will be far easier for the Democrats to carry the house than the presidency, changes of a comparatively few votes in a score of districts giving the Democrats control whereas it would require the winning of several states to elect Bryan. Of course there may be a landslide that will give the Democrats a majority in the house and the presidency easily, but even the most enthusiastic Democrats will admit that there is a better prospect of controlling the house than of electing Mr. Bryan, though the average Democrats is now inclined to think that Mr. Bryan will be elected.

MIDNIGHT BRIEFS.

W. S. Taylor and Charles Finley returned to Indianapolis, yesterday. So far as known no officer from Kentucky has yet come to place Taylor under arrest.

The health office of San Francisco reports that no new cases of plague, either alive or dead, have been reported. The work of cleansing Chinatown is proceeding.

A cable message announces the death Thursday, of Charles Engel, said to be the first brewer of German lager beer in America, at his residence in Kaiserslautern Rhineland.

One of the first calls made by census enumerators in the District of Columbia was at the white house, yesterday. Enumerators Henry Hoots, fully equipped with all the necessary blanks, put in an appearance early in the day and before the president had finished his office. Secretary Fortney furnished

ed all the information he could as to the official force at the white house, but any further information will be supplied by the President himself, either personally or by card.

As the German sugar trust starts operations to-day the refineries have withdrawn all their offers from the markets. There will be no further sales for twelve days, then the trust will fix the prices for home trade.

The Savings Bank at Sheldahl, Iowa, was blown up by four robbers Thursday at midnight. They secured \$1,000 and escaped after hiding fifty more citizens at bay with rifles while they looted the wrecked building.

The international executive commission of the Pan-American medical congress announces that the tri-continental meeting of that body will be held in Havana, Cuba, on the 25th, 26th and 28th of December, 1900.

The industrial commission has prepared a programme of hearings to be held this month when witnesses in regard to agriculture, horticulture, general labor conditions at the south and compulsory arbitration will appear.

The Congress gold mine, sixty miles north of Phoenix, Arizona, has been sold for \$150,000. The new owners are expected to include Warner Miller and John Mackay. It has been regarded the principal gold producer of Arizona.

Among the callers at the white house yesterday were Rear Admiral Ahmed, of the Turkish navy, and Ambassador Cassini, of Russia, who called to pay his respects to the President before leaving Washington for his summer vacation in Europe.

The cabinet meeting Friday was unimportant and developed nothing of public interest. Appointments to be made in the cabinet and in the navy were taken over and it is thought that they will be sent to the senate not later than to-morrow.

Advices from Honolulu per the steamer Mariposa, which arrived yesterday at San Francisco, from Australian ports state that the United States consulate at Honolulu will be closed permanently after a continuous existence of nearly sixty years.

Another conference of the interests back of the new sugar combination, which is to include the National Molasses and New York of the Hawaiian Islands is being held in Jersey City, when all the legal formalities necessary to the company's incorporation probably will be concluded.

The Times Company, of Philadelphia, the second publisher of the Times newspaper formerly controlled by the estate of Frank McLaughlin, Friday increased its capital stock from \$1